

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SUBJECT Paper Factory in Krasnovishersk DATE DISTR. 7 December 1955

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DATE ACQUIRED This is UNEVALUATED Information

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

1. There was a paper factory in the southwest outskirts of Krasnovishersk which employed about 300 labor camp prisoners in addition to 2,000 other workers, the majority of whom were women. 25X1
2. The property lay in a north-south direction and was rectangular except for an irregular boundary on the north. It was enclosed by an unpainted wooden fence about four meters high surmounted by one-half meter of wire strands. Within the fence, there were 12 buildings, seven of which were of wood and the other five of brick and reinforced concrete with uralite roof tiles on a metal framework. There were two limekilns built of refractory brick.
3. Logs were delivered on a rail spur which ran from the woods to the factory or were floated into the factory from the Vishera River on a canal with log piling along the sides. They were removed from the canal by a system of chains powered by 12 engines and were piled in a receiving area about one by one-half kilometers square. From this area, the logs were moved mechanically to another small canal about one meter wide, on which they were floated to the sawmill.
4. The sawmill was a two-story red brick structure about eight meters high and 20 m x 75 m in area. The logs were first cut in two-meter lengths and then reduced to sawdust and finally to powder. Rejected lumber was sent to the thermal plant and the limekilns as fuel.
5. The wood powder was conveyed to an open area where it was dumped into six cylindrical tanks filled with acid. These tanks were made of pine lined with a kind of plaster and were connected by pipes. They were about 12 meters high and eight meters in diameter.

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(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#")

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6. The wood and acid paste from the acid tanks was taken to a three-story building about 50 m x 200 m in area and 15 meters high, where it was rolled into paper, dried by ventilators, and cut. Cellulose was also produced.
7. The paper and cellulose warehouse was a two-story wooden building about seven meters high and 20 m x 50 m in area located near the dock. In summer, the paper was loaded onto boats for shipping, but in the winter, it was shipped by truck.
8. There were four wooden warehouses for cement, iron, brick, and other construction materials which were delivered by boat in the summer and stored to be used by the factory and on construction projects in the city during the period when the river was frozen and transportation was difficult. The warehouses measured approximately 10 m x 30 m and were four meters high.
9. All transportation of material within the factory, except the movement of logs on the canals, was by rail cart.

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